DATA COLLECTION CHART THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS

GROUP OF PEOPLE	WHERE THEY CAME FROM	WHEN THEY CAME	WHY THEY CAME	WHAT HAPPENED TO THEM

CENSUS DATA FOR ST. LOUIS COUNTY

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION	CAUCASIAN AMERICANS	FREE AFRICAN AMERICANS	ENSLAVED AFRICAN AMERICANS	FOREIGN BORN
1830	14,125	11,109	220	2,796	42
1860	190,524	184,313	1,865	4,340	96,086
1900	575,238	539,385	35,853		111,356
1920	772,897	702,615	69,854		103,239
1930	821,960	726,879	93,580		80,386
1940	816,048	706,794	108,765		59,647
1950	856,796	703,030	153,766		41,819
1960	750,026	619,405	214,377		15,556
1970	622,236				
1980	453,085	242,988	206,170		
1990	396,685	202,276	187,995		
2000	348,189	152,666	178,666		Not available yet

What are some conclusions you can draw about the people of St. Louis from this data?

Source: *St. Louis Census Demographics*. 1 June 2002 http://www.usgennet.org/usa/mo/county/stlouis/census.htm.

CENSUS DATA FOR DETROIT Overhead #1

Year	Caucasian Population	African American Population
1900	185,411	4,111
1910	304,025	5,741
1920	663,640	40,838
1930	1,040,860	120,066
1940	1,153,500	149,119
1950	1,272,592	300,506
1960	986,202	482,229
1970	727,606	658,516
1980	413,730	758,939
1990	221,932	778,456

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

TIMELINE OVERHEADS

700 - 1300

Native Americans known as the Hopewell or "Mound Builders" lived in the region around a huge city called Cahokia. By 1300 they disappeared.



1300 – Mid 1700s

Many different tribes of Native Americans settled in the region and used the Mississippi River for transportation and trading.



1764

French people settled along the Mississippi River and built a trading post.



Late 1700s

The trading post grew into a town made up mainly of French settlers. There were also a number of Blacks, both free and enslaved.



1803

St. Louis became part of the United States as a result of the Louisiana Purchase. People from the eastern part of the U.S., especially New England, and from Europe settled in St. Louis.

1830s

Large numbers of Irish and German people settled in the region looking for a better life.



1840s

The African American population of both free and enslaved people increased to about 5% of the St. Louis population. Some slaves escaped to the region via the Underground Railroad hoping to cross the Mississippi River into the free state of Illinois.



1850s

The first Asians immigrated to the St. Louis region.

Most were Chinese.



1860s

People from other states such as Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia settled in St. Louis.



1870s

Immigrants from South and Eastern Europe such as Croatians, Greeks, and Hungarians began to settle in the region attracted by factory jobs.

1880s

More people came as St. Louis continued to grow as an industrial center. These included people from Lebanon and Syria.



Early 1900s

Many African Americans migrated from the southern states to St. Louis. They were hoping to find a better life and more opportunities.



1950s

The building of freeways and expanding population resulted in many people from the city moving to the suburbs. This included people from many different ethnic groups.



Late 1900s

People from many countries in Latin America and Asia settled in Metropolitan St. Louis. Some were refugees from countries such as Haiti and Vietnam

Metropolitan Detroit People Timeline

Early 1700s

French people settled along the Detroit River and built a fort and trading post.

1760s

The British, including people of English, Scottish, and Welsh descent, arrived and became the main ethnic group in the region.

1790s

Detroit became part of the United States.

1830s

Large numbers of Irish and German people began to settle in the region.

1840s

African Americans escaping slavery settled in the region.

1850s and 1860s

Europeans mainly from Northern and Western Europe continued to settle in the region, including people from Norway, Sweden, and Finland.

1870s

Chinese people began to settle in Detroit. Many of them were fleeing discrimination in the western United States.

1880s

Immigration increased from countries in Southern and Eastern Europe. People came to the United States from Italy, Greece, and Poland.

Metropolitan Detroit People Timeline, continued

Early 1900s

Many African Americans migrated from the southern states to the North. They were hoping to find a better life and more opportunities.

1920s

People from Mexico began to settle in the Detroit region. People from Lebanon, Iraq, and Syria also settled in the Detroit region.

1950s

The building of freeways and population increases resulted in many people from the city moving to the suburbs. This included people from many different ethnic groups.

Late 1900s

People from many countries in Latin America and Asia settled in Metropolitan Detroit.

WALK OF FAME CHART

PERSON	DATE OF BIRTH	FIELD/ ACHIEVEMENT	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
Chuck Berry			
Scott Joplin			
Arthur Holly Compton			
Ulysses S. Grant			
Jackie Joyner- Kersee			
Charles Lindbergh			
Susan Blow			
Bob Costas			

WALK OF FAME CHART Sample Answer Sheet

PERSON	DATE	FIELD/	IMPORTANT
	OF	ACHIEVEMENT	INFORMATION
	BIRTH		
			Considered to be
Chuck	10-18-	Music	father of Rock and
Berry	1926		Roll
			Greatest composer
Scott	11-24-	Music	of ragtime music
Joplin	1868		
Arthur			Nobel winning
Holly	9-10-	Science/Education	scientist
Compton	1892		
		Military/	Civil War General
Ulysses	4-27-	U.S. President	18 th President
S. Grant	1822		
		Track	Considered greatest
Jackie	3-3-	and	female athlete of the
Joyner-	1962	Field	20 th Century
Kersee			
		Aviation	Flew solo across the
Charles	2-4-		Atlantic Ocean
Lindbergh	1902		
		Science/	First kindergarten
Susan	6-7-	Education	teacher in U.S.
Blow	1843		
		Broadcasting	Popular TV
Bob	3-22-		sportscaster
Costas	1957		